

Product Specification Sheet

Mouse IL-6 antibody

□ Cat# MIL6-A

Rabbit Anti-Mouse IL-6 antibody

SIZE: 100 µg

Interleukin-6 is a cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. It is a potent inducer of the acute phase response. Plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells Involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. Acts on B-cells, T-cells, hepatocytes, hematopoietic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. Required for the generation of T(H)17 cells. Also acts as a myokine. It is discharged into the bloodstream after muscle contraction and acts to increase the breakdown of fats and to improve insulin resistance. It induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Uniprot: P08505

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: 18 amino acid synthetic peptide from within region 120-150 derived from Mouse IL-6

Purification: Ammonium sulfate followed by peptide affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Mouse

Cross reactivity: The peptide used as an immunogen exhibits no significant homology (<70%) with IL-6 of other species

Alternative names: B-cell hybridoma growth factor. Interleukin HP-1

Subcellular Location: Secreted

Recommended Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-Rabbit IgG-HRP (ADI cat#20320)

Form & Storage of Antibodies

□ **Affinity pure IgG Solution**

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml Volume: 200 µl

Supplied in PBS, pH 7.4 +0.1% BSA

The antibody can be made available carrier free or conjugated to HRP, Biotin, or FITC on request

□ **Lyophilized powder**

Lyophilized from a formulation containing PBS, pH 7.4 +3% Trehalose. Reconstitute in 200 µl PBS, 0.05% tween-20, 0.1% BSA, and a preservative to 0.5 mg/ml for applications where the antibody will not be coated. For coating ELISA plates, reconstitute in 200 µl distilled water.

Storage:

Short-term: 4°C for 1-3 months

Long-term: at -20°C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution for 1 year. Do not expose to multiple freeze/thaw cycles or store working, diluted solutions. Glycerol may be added to a final concentration of 50% and antibodies can be stored un-aliquoted at -20°C.

Recommended Usage

ELISA: Assay dependent concentration. Typically, between 0.1-2.0 µg/ml as capture or detection antibody. Request carrier free version for coating or biotin/HRP conjugated antibody as a detection antibody.

IHC-P: 1-10 µg/ml. QC tested using 10 mM sodium citrate, pH 6 antigen retrieval buffer. The antibody may work better with no retrieval or alternative retrieval solutions.

Western Blotting: 0.5-1.0 µg/ml (Not validated in-house)

Note: Endogenous and stimulated expression of IL-6 is extremely low and will typically be below the detection limit of Western blotting. We recommend using recombinant Mouse IL-6 at 1-5 ng as a positive control.

The above concentrations are a *suggestion*, user's must optimize their assay based on their own conditions. The antibody may work in other applications such as Immunocytochemistry or IP. These methods have not been tested by ADI.

****This product is for In vitro research use only.***

Related materials available from ADI

Catalog#	Description
6430-20	Mouse Interleukin-6 ELISA Kit (1 pg/ml LOD)
6430-30	Human Interleukin-6 ELISA Kit (0.7 pg/ml LOD)
HIL-080-170	Human IL-8 ELISA Kit (3 pg/ml LOD)
100-210-TNM	Mouse TNF-alpha ELISA Kit
100-215-TNH	Human TNF-alpha ELISA Kit (1 pg/ml LOD)
MIL6-A	1908011A



Concentration (ng/ml)	100	10	1	0.1	0
A450	3.1	0.89	0.27	0.1	0.016

Indirect ELISA: To determine activity and viability in ELISA, Recombinant Mouse IL-6 was coated at a concentration of 1 µg/ml overnight in PBS. The plate was blocked for 1 hour with BSA then the purified antibody was added to the well starting from a concentration of 100 ng/ml and serially diluted 10-fold. The antibody was incubated for 1 hour, washed, then Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP was added for 30 minutes. The plate was washed and TMB substrate was added for 15 minutes.

LOD: The antibody exhibits detectable activity over the antibody control (0) at single digit pg/ml concentrations.